BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY SMITH & SAYWARD. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1847. VOLUME XIV.....NUMBER 145.

Bangor Daily Whig and Courier

PUBLISHED

Over the Kenduskeag Market at Four Dollars a year payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year to be paid in advance and no paper will be sent to any out of the city unless the same be paid for.

THE BANGOR COURIER is published at the office of the Daily Whig and Courier every Tuesday morning at Two Dollars a year in advance or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur beyond the correction of the advertisement.

Mr Elisha Pitch, Boston is agent for the Whig. Advertisements left with him will be promptly forwarded.

Rec'd by Boat this Day,

Green Wa ered Parasols,

J. W. FLETCHER,

No 19 Main Street . . Bangor

July 1st

Fashionable Upholstered

AND

Cabinet Furniture;

TAPESTRIES DAMASKS PLUSH CHINTZES DEALERS and TURKEY RED CALICOES MUSLINS COMPLETE WINDOW SHADE and CURTAIN MATERIAL BINDINGS LINCINS GIMPS TASSELS &c FRINGES FANCY TRIMMINGS ELASTIC WEBS DRESSES of the most approved and fashionable PATTERNS

AT

LAWSON & HARRINGTON's,

UPHOLSTERERS,

285 Washington Street BOSTON

N B Dealers supplied at a fair advance and in the best style. Shades made to and fitted with the improved fixtures to order and warranted.

Orders from the Country faithfully and punctually executed

dhw 10 ow

FOR SALE BY

R PERKINS, JR, & CO,

No 1 City Point Block

50 BRLS Pickled Herring

do do Mackerel

70 do Halibut & Napes and Fins

40 do Pickled Cod Fish

20 do Sea Shad

1 do Ton nessed Sounds

100 boxes Scaled Herring

Cobb Tanners Oil of a prime quality

nov 4 w4

Bellerive White Lead.

THE BELLEVILLE WHITE LEAD COMPANY have opened a Ware House in Boston for the sale of their PURE WHITE LEAD and Linseed Oil which the Company believe to be superior in quality to any other made in the United States

Factory is located at Belleville Essex Co N J and has been in operation over thirty years. The superior quality of the Lead has drawn from the commencement of the trade in the city of New York to the extent of what the works could manufacture but having been recently enlarged sufficient can now be furnished to other markets. Orders promptly supplied in the usual wood packages. Application at the Company's office No 33 Broad street between Central and Water streets, Boston

I C VAN ARNAM Agent

oct 6 3m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice that HENRY CALL and SAMUEL SEWALL Jr of Bangor and late co partners under the style of H CALL & CO, and more recently and lately co partners with Levi J Hall of said Bangor under the style of CALL & HALL, have made an assignment to me of the first day of October instant by deed of all their estate real and personal in which property and estate all said parties have a right to dispose of for the benefit of creditors and conveyed to me all property and estate real and personal belonging to them individually as well as above to said late firm of H Call & Co and H Call and L J Hall in the late firm of Call & Hall in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of said firms. The assignment is at the office of the undersigned in Bangor

ALFRED K WAKEFIELD Assignee

Bangor October 1 1847

REVIEWS

OF the Rev Da Ford on the Facts and Philosophy of SWEDENBORG by Wm H Hayward for sale by GEO R SMITH & CO

Co-partnership Notice.

THE subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm and style of IVORY A HODGKINS & CO and will continue the business formerly carried on by Ivory Hodgkins at the old stand. Keep a good assortment of

Dry Goods and Family Groceries

of the best quality which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for cash or barter

IVORY A HODGKINS,

RUFUS HODGKINS

Howland Nov 8 1847 d2w&w4t n29

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY

RUBBERS of every style and quality and for sale at—just what they are worth by

FL W GODFREY Agt

SCHOOL BOOKS

SUPPLIED to Towns, Academies &c at as low prices as they can be had in New England. Also every description of PAPER STEEL PENS INKS &c &c, by D BUGBEE

Publisher and bookseller

nov 11 2 Kenduskeag Bridge

TO BE FOUND

AT THE

LADIES' EXCHANGE,

192 Washington St,

Boston.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS either at Wholesale or Retail, should always visit this establishment before making their selections, as they will find at all times a full assortment of the newest and most desirable styles of

Shawls, Cloaks or Visites,

Rich Silks, Satins,

CLOAK MATERIALS,

EMBROIDERED DRESSES,

AND

DRESS GOODS,

of all fashionable materials selected expressly for the House in Foreign Markets and received by the earliest arrivals after they appear abroad. Also an immense stock of STAPLE GOODS

Linens, Blankets, Flannels Cottons,

and in fact everything in the dry goods or Gentlemen's furnishing line.

ALSO

HOUSEKEEPING,

thereby enabling customers to purchase everything at ONE PLACE, and having much risk and trouble in a town full of hawkers put upon every article to insure satisfaction.

Come One, Come All, and Come Now.

GEO W ... & CO

OPPOSITE FRANKLIN HOTEL.

oct 16 1m tawdlw

Elixir ...

Clothing!

GENTLEMEN visiting Boston and in want of first rate

Fall and Winter Clothing,

are respectfully invited to call at

Brown, Lawrence & Stickney's,

Nos 6, 7, 9 & 12 Old State House,

Fronting State St.---BOSTON

where they will find the largest stock of

FASHIONABLE,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

in the city, consisting of every variety of ready made garments manufactured in the best manner and most fashionable style—which we are selling at prices that will ensure satisfaction

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER

We also invite you to examine—before purchasing—our extensive stock of uncut goods comprising a great variety of shades of

English, French and German Cloths,

with English French German and American

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.

ALSO

Silk Satin Velvet and Cashmere

VESTINGS,

which will be made to order in the neatest and most workmanlike style, and warranted to fit.

Prices as low as any clothing establishment in the Union.

REMEMBER

OLD STATE HOUSE,

Fronting State Street Boston

3tprd&cow1w

LEONARD SCOTT & CO'S

LIST OF

Foreign Periodicals.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW—AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE

TERMS

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE

For any one of the four Reviews $ 3,00 per annum
For any two do 5 00
For any three do 7 00
For all four of the Reviews 8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine 3 00
For Blackwood and the 4 Revs each 10 00

Remittances and Communications must be made in all cases without expense to the Publishers—the former may always be free, through a Postmaster who has signed the amount to be remitted taking the receipt, and forwarding the receipt by mail to post paid, or the money may be sent and in a letter post paid inserted by the postmaster.

All communications should be addressed (post paid) to

LEONARD SCOTT & CO Publishers

112 Fulton St New York

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Corner of Hill and Water Streets Bangor

THE subscriber would respectfully give notice to his friends and the public that he has taken a lease of the spacious and elegant building on the corner of Wall and Water streets and opened the same as a Hotel. It has been fitted up in a superb style—contains several fine suits of rooms, private dining chamber—and altogether will compare favorably with any hotel in Maine. Its locality is central and convenient for persons visiting the city on business and for those intending to take the steamers, being near the steamboat landings.

Good Stabling and a faithful Ostler always on hand.

NORMAND SMITH

June 1 1847

New Beef and Pork.

100 BRLS NEW BEEF

50 Half bbls do for family use

BRLS NEW BANGOR PORK

Half bbls do for family use

NEW LARD

HEAD CHEESES, &c

ALSO

All kinds of PROVISIONS for Sale at the

OLD CITY MARKET

Nov 13 d4w JOHN LOW

SACRED MUSIC.

BOSTON HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY—BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LOWELL MASON—G J WEBB—CHAS ZEUNER

THE PSALTERY, being the celebrated collection of Church Music by Lowell Mason and G J Webb for sale on the best terms by the book sellers generally

The Psaltery contains more of the new music including many fine new tunes, by Mr Charles Zeuner and the work being worthy full commendation is recommended by the Boston Handel and Haydn Society and the Academy of Music

Also for sale as above, the *Boston Academy's Collection of Church Music* to either or both of which the Psaltery makes a very valuable addition

nov 6

ANNUALS FOR 1848,

NOW ready and for sale by

sep 2 WM LEWIS

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber having recently made several large additions to his stock of W I Goods and Groceries is now prepared to offer to Country Merchants and others at wholesale and retail, the largest and cheapest stock of Goods that can be found in the State—a fact which all will admit after examining my Goods. Below are a few leading articles which comprise a part of the above

3300 lbs Tea,
3780 lbs Coffee,
3600 lbs B H Sugar
900 lbs crushed do
2700 lbs Dried Apples
1800 lbs Saleratus
4700 lbs Tobacco
15 boxes Pipes
30 boxes short 6 Cigars
25 do Raisins
15 do Soap
8 do Snap,
15 do Candles,
25 bbls Oil
20 bbls Pork

A BLAKE

July 2 W No 2 Broad St

J. W. FLETCHER,

No. 19 Main Street,

HAS received and is now opening a splendid assortment of

Ladies Dress Goods.

Gloves and Hosiery.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun-Shades,

Fans, &c.

Splendid Goods for Gentlemen's SUMMER COATS.

ALSO

15 splendid new patterns,

Pain and Canvass Carpetin...

Furniture ...

THE Pass of Parnassus, a collection of Church Music, both ancient and modern, by distinguished Composers, the whole forming a complete library, containing ... &c. For sale wholesale and retail by

D BUGBEE

PAINTS and OILS.

1 TUN each extra and pure ground White Lead—350 gallons pure Linseed Oil together with a complete assortment of Paints

D MOSMAN & CO,

no 14 47 & 48 West Market Place

BOOTS, BOOTS!

A LARGE lot of THIN BOOTS—just the article to wear under Rubbers—for sale cheap to No 17 Main street

dec 16 E W GODFREY Agt

Lumbermen's Boots.

1000 PRS Kennebec Boots, made expressly for the Bangor Market and warranted. For sale by

sept 29 W A BLAKE

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Kidder's Valuable Horse Liniment.

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for Sprains Windgalls, Spavins Stiffness of the Joints Strains and Callouses of long standing, also Swellings, Fresh Wounds Galls, &c &c.

This truly valuable Liniment has been in use for the past 15 years and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser. It is cheaper than any other article as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn Cattle

Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor JAMES KIDDER JR East Boston. For sale by G W LADD and OTIS & BROWN, Bangor

nov 21 nawd&w1y

Friction Matches.

50 GROSS superior Splint Matches in round boxes for sale by A P GUILD

j 29

"Examiner" for March.

THIS No embraces an unusual number of able and interesting articles. Received by the subscribers who are the Bangor Agents for the work

G R SMITH & CO m8

Phrenological Almanac

FOR 1848—For sale by WM LEWIS, No 3 Smith's Block. Also all the works on Phrenology published by Fowler & Wells

Premium Crystal Sheet GLASS.

100 BOXES of the above splendid GLASS for sale at the lowest Boston price by

sept 15 G W LADD

RUBBERS, RUBBERS!

1000 PAIRS Rubbers—consisting of Gents and Ladies *Patent* Buskins Sandals, Slippers &c Ladies Misses and Children's common Rubber Over Shoes—all for sale very cheap

E W GODFREY Agt

sep 13 No 17 Main street

Carbuch's Tricopherus,

OR MEDICATED COMPOUND,

FOR the HAIR—for sale by G F SARGENT,

10 No 22 West Market Place

Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

100 DOZ of the above valuable preparation just received and for sale at the Manufacturer's prices by

G W LADD Agent

sept 15 for the Proprietor

Hot-Air Furnaces.

CHESSON'S Patent Hot Air Furnaces set in the best manner to order, and warranted by

HENRY A WOOD & CO

aug 7 Nos 1 2 and 3 Broad St

Polkas and Gaiters!

LADIES, Misses and Childrens Polka Boots, black green and bronze Gaiter Boots some as low as 87 Call and see them as they are selling very low

E W GODFREY Agt

FLOUR from New Wheat.

100 BRLS new Wheat Flour Extra
150 bbls Genesee Flour
80 packages Buckwheat Flour
for sale by

sept 10 W A BLAKE

More Good Shoes!

JUST received a large and fine assortment of Ladies Kid and Morocco BUSKINS SLIPPERS and TIES, Bronze and Fawn colored Slippers Buskins &c for sale very cheap at No. 17 Main st

June 1 E W GODFREY Agt

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has been again appointed Agent for the sale of CORRY'S *Patent Cards* for the AIR TIGHT STOVES the manufacturing and vending the above stoves will not be now will license notice and govern themselves accordingly

oct 16 tf ALBERT NOYES

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

500 BOXES Window Glass,
10 tons White Lead
2000 gallons Eng Linn Oil,
10 bbls Sperm Spermaceti,
10 bbls Crude and Refined Turpentine,

with a full stock of PAINTS COLORS, BRUSHES &c for sale at the lowest prices

July 26 d&w A P GUILD

COLUMBIAN AND NATIONAL

Magazines for October, rec'd and for sale by

D BUGBEE

Polka and Gaiter

BOOTS!

A LARGE and fine assortment of Ladies Misses and Children's Gaiter and Polka Boots, just received and for sale at the lowest Cash prices

E W GODFREY Agt

sept 13 No 17 Main street

EVE & POINTED

GOLD PENS.

AN assortment of these celebrated Pens and article superior to any other now in use, being incorrosive, and warranted to give satisfaction to those who at all times requires a good pen. For sale by

STEVENS,

nov 15 No 10 Main street

PATENTS.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN OFFICE,

And Agency of the U S Patent Office, Washington

22 State Street—Boston.

THE subscriber by appointment from the Commissioner of Patents, is Agent of the U S Patent Office for the purpose of receiving and forwarding to the same all such models specimens of ingredients and manufactures as shall be intended to be patented, or deposited therein which will be received and forwarded, free of expense and risk to their owners, and with all possible despatch. The subscriber will prepare Caveats, Specifications Assignments, and all the necessary Papers and Drawings, will make researches into American and Foreign works, for establishing the validity or utility of inventions and render advice on all legal and scientific matters respecting the same. Patents secured in Europe and other countries.

By application at the office, inventors are saved the time and expense of a journey to Washington and delay there, as well as all personal trouble in obtaining their patents. The experience of 16 years in the business—an extensive collection of models, documents, decisions, &c. on mechanical subjects, and the Patent Laws—and patents of different nations, collected at much expense for the use of the subscriber, which has been established, and to which daily additions are being made, to gether with a perfect knowledge of the business in all its branches, enable the subscriber to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their business.

A models purchased or taken in exchange. Patents procured in Europe and other countries. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in different states. Patents for sale. Rights to patent for sale in

D BUGBEE

NEW

Variety Cash Store!

S. & L. CLARK

HAVE TAKEN STORE

No. "Hurlow's Corner,"

and are now opening the most extensive variety ever offered in this city consisting in part of W I Goods, Groceries Provisions Crockery, Glass and Hard ware, Wooden and Stone Ware Sporting Apparatus &c among which may be found the following—viz

Family Flour extra do Eng Curran & Citron
Pork Lard N York and Esq Lemon Arrow Root
Worcester Co Cheese Sal Nitre Alf Cayenne
Havana brown white Tamarinds I Moss
Porto Rico Boston I Cream Tartar Soda
crushed and powd Sugars Sago Tapioca
Old Java Cabello Groundnuts and St Jago Coffees Red and black Currant Jelly
Burnt and ground do
Souchong N York, fine Orange Pekoe Gunpowder
Old and Young Hyson Teas
Sperm Elephant and Whale Oil
Pure Cider Vinegar
Rice Sale and Tobacco
Spices of all kinds
Nos 1 & 2 Mackerel
No 1 do in kits for family use
E Boston Sugar House Pt Rico and Havana Molasses
Molasses Syrup
Baker's prepd Cocoa
Chocolate and Cocoa Nut
Colgates extra Pearl Starch
Table and Butter Salt
Malaga cask and Box Raisins Smyrna do
Figs Spt Peas
Sperm & tallow Candles
Buckwheat flour
Green Wheat Meal
Scotch Fish

Concentrated Mustard in jars Eng and Am fine and superfine do in boxes
Sweet Marjorum
Tomato and Walnut Ketchup
Red Cabbage Gerkins
Onions Peppers in jars
Filberts Almonds
Pea Nuts
Double and single Wrapping Paper Twine
Toilet and Shaving Soap
French and Am Olive Oil and common hard Soap
Cuba Boxes and fine Spanish Cigars
Tops white and red Chalk
Whiting Rotten Stone
Crystal Brick Brilliantine
Epsalts Castor Oil
Copper Camphor Borax
Snuff Copperas Alum
The Patent Otter
Indigo Lamp black
Logwood Redwood
Sponge
Cranberries

ENGLISH AND WEST INDIA GOODS

consisting of Broadcloths Cassimeres Doeskins Satinets Alpaccas Mde Laines Fancy Prints Cold Cambrics Vestings Tickings Sheetings Shirtings Drillings Denims Hat Crynate Silk and cotton Hdkfs Buck Mittens and Gloves Ladies and Gents Silk Kid do Wool Socks do Yarn Rubber and Web Braces Childrens Mouls Pastry Trimmings Thread of all kinds Umbrella Twine Silk and white Wadding cotton Warp Wicking Batting Wool Shirts

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE—viz

Tumblers Lanterns Spice Jars Castors Glass Nappies Solar and com Lamps Flowing Blue and light Tea Setts do do Bowls Pitchers Sugars Ewers & Basins Coffee, Tea and Custard Cups to match

A great variety of edged Stone and C C Ware among which are Plates Bowls Mugs Pitchers Nappies Cake Pans, Bakers and common Teas

—ALSO—

an almost endless variety

—of—

HARDWARE GOODS,

—a part of which are the following—

Trunk chest pad cup bd Shoe Nails and Thread
Plate combination and Jacket Knives
mortice Locks butchers sheath bread
Brass and com Tape and shoe Knives
Measures, Carvers Scissors
Trunk & lifting Handles Razors Razor Strops
Mineral and cut glass Shaving boxes
Door Knobs Brass Kettles
Nail carpet and shoe Norfolk Latches
Hammers Door Handles
Pocket Rules Door Bells
Sail Needles and Palms Handsaw and mill Files
Tea Bells Wood and horse Rasps
Thermometers Dog Collars
Chamber barrel and Spring Bolts Cut Brads and Tacks
Brass Nails Setts of Casters Tinned and blk Rivets
Cork screws Gear silver, plated and iron Table and Tea Spoons
Glass Catches
Window Springs Auger and Pod Bits
Japan'd Brass Buttons Bits and Screws
Brass Knobs Socket and Firmer
Hooks and Rings Chisels chisel handles
Cork Screws Augers blind hinges and fasts, spice and
Whips and whip thongs Coffee Mills Lept and
A great variety of Skates and skate rigging Japan Lamps

ALSO

Raw hides curry combs sealing wax and wafers, pencils of all kinds sand paper gammon boards quills letter paper slates toilet glasses mouse traps, brass Brit and iron candlesticks wool and horse cards wheel heads living pans sheath belts and knives, bed cords clothes, sacking cloth and Felt laces wallets lb and paper pins wood and wire combs, eastmel shovels, iron and brass head fire irons rat and mouse traps hat coat wardrobe and surplice pins frame and screw pulleys halter chains Aikins patent saw bread sewing and peg ging awls dividers compasses saw setts center and pod bits steel square spoke shaves screw drivers White & Olmstead's and Nason' AXES—spike and nail gimblets India and hemp twine—counter shoe floor, stove, cloth, hair toilet and tooth Brushes

WINDOW GLASS—NAILS

all sizes from fine 4d to 60d Finishing do

WOODEN WARE

Tubs coolers brooms, pails, white oak and walnut axe helves husk and rope matts clothes baskets, wood and zinc washboards half brooms and pails, iron and wood mop sticks hair wire and gravy sieves, nests measures Also a variety of

STONE AND EARTHEN WARE

Guns and Sporting Apparatus,

of every description among which may be found the following—Hagpood's Hemmenway's and Windsor RIFLES Hagpood's sporting GUNS German do Pocket Pistols double and single barrels powder flasks and horns pistol do shot pouches and belts gun wads tubes, wrenches flints, worms pur caps shot, bullets, bullet moulds, per gun locks

S & L C are also licensed to keep and sell GUNPOWDER and have on hand a choice selection viz Duponts Eagle, 'eotton' Curtis & Harvey's fine grained English, Whipple Beaton 'canister and sporting 'Swett's do in kegs of all qualities blasting fuse &c

The above is an entire NEW stock together with many articles not here enumerated, and constitutes the greatest *Variety and Furnishing* establishment to be found in the city We intend to sell LOW FOR CASH that it may be an inducement for cash customers to call and examine

S & L CLARK

Nov 19 1847 d3ta2w5w

Lumbermen's Boots!

LONG thick Boots is good an article as can be found in the market, and at as low prices at

E W GODFREY'S Agt

sept 26 No 17 Main st

CONSUMPTION, &c.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry,
Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam,
Dowes Elixir,—for Coughs Cold's &c,

for sale wholesale and retail by

DAVID BUGBEE

au3

PURE BEAR'S OIL

SOLD by G F SARGENT, No 22 West Market Place.

Neat's Foot Oil.

5 BLS prime, pure N F Oil, for sale low by

j 29 G. W. LADD

WANTED

A SPLENDID POCKET-BOOK, or WALLET, or a fine POCKET-KNIFE!—Call at BUGBEE'S Kenduskeag Bridge

n3

FLAX CLEANING.

HENRY ROBBOY BLAKE ... for sale at No. 7 ... by

A ... & CO

PEWTER LANCINGS.

THE subscriber offers for sale the remnants of his large stock of Pewter Hangings at unusual low prices.

G W LADD

FOSTER & COBB'S

Quadrille Band.

THE subscribers having made arrangements with Messrs *Horace R. Streeter, W A Knight* and *Russell Foster* respectfully offer their services to the dancing public They have at great expense secured a large and beautiful collection of *New Music* which has been selected from the best Operas and arranged expressly for their Band They hope by prompt attention to the business to merit a share of patronage

The Band consists of—1st violin Mr Streeter 2nd violin, Mr Cobb Clarionett Mr Seman Foster Flute W A Knight Bass Mr Russell Foster

Any number of pieces furnished for private parties

For terms apply to Mr Seman Foster at Nash's Furniture Shop Mr Cobb Grain Block, or to Mr H R Streeter, Trues Block, Court street

oct 2 dtf

A CORRECT MAP

OF the SEAT OF WAR in Mexico it being a copy of General Arista Map, with additions and corrections—with tables of distances heights &c GEO R SMITH & CO ap20

THE

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

IN BOSTON!

FOR YEARS the First and ONLY HOUSE which has adhered to that Cop lar System of

LOW PRICES

For Gentlemen's Clothing,

is that widely known and Universally celebrated

Clothing Emporium,

OAK HALL,

GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Proprietor.

The excellence of the plan which he ORIGINALLY designed and which has been by him so successfully prosecuted, is not only

APPRECIATED BY THE PUBLIC,

but to some extent

Approved by the Trade—at least so far as the *Imitations* lately introduced give evidence of their approbation of the only true and perfect system which

ENSURES TO BUYERS

Every description of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

at the

Lowest Scale of Prices!!

The Elegant Display of Goods at

Simmons' Oak Hall,

Embracing the latest Importations from

LONDON AND PARIS,

Are Manufactured under his own personal supervision and direction, and affords to Gentlemen who would save upon old prices full

30 to 40 per cent.

in the purchase of a good Suit of Clothes,

WELL CUT AND WELL MADE,

a complete opportunity of selecting from the largest Stock Ever Variety of

ELEGANT CLOTHING!

AND

DRESS GOODS,

Now in the United States,

And which may be had by

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS,

In addition to a

SUPERB ASSORTMENT

OF

Children's Clothing,

AT

LOWER RATES

Than can be purchased at any other establishment on the face of the Globe and at

PRICES LESS

Than ever before offered even at

SIMMONS',

P S—Wholesale Traders, look to this Thousands of dozens of Coats Pants, Vests and

Furnishing Goods, Cheap.

Entrance at No. 32

OAK HALL,

Nos 32, 34, 36, and 38 Ann Street,

Near the head of Merchants Row,

Boston.

oct 13 3m

WATCHES.

STEVENS,

No. 10 Main-Street,

HAS just received an assortment of English Lever Watches in fine gold cases Also a supply of Swiss Lepine and Anchor Escapement WATCHES from a variety of Makers got up in ashionable style and warranted to perform well

DR WARREN'S

SARSAPARILLA TOMATO AND WILD CHERRY

PHYSICAL BITTERS,

At 50 cents per Bottle.

SARSAPARILLA TOMATO and WILD CHERRY BITTERS have now become a standard Medicine, universally approved by Physicians as a safe, speedy, and efficient remedy for *Scrofulous Mercurial and Cutaneous Diseases* Jaundice Indigestion Dyspepsia Bilious disorders, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach Ulcers and running Sores, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in the Bones, Tumors in the throat Rheumatic affections Salt rheum Erysipelas, and Humors Eruptions on the face or body, Cancerous sores Kings evil Chronic Catarrh languor, debility, headache drowsiness yellow complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury or from an impure taint in the blood, no matter how acquired

The extract here presented is proper directions given by the celebrated Dr Warren whose name it bears and it will be found superior to any preparation of the kind now in use It is highly concentrated entirely vegetable and very finely flavored to the taste The change which it produces in the condition and tendency of the system is *speedy and permanent*

As a Spring Medicine for purifying the blood—strengthening the stomach and body and checking all consumptive habits the Sarsaparilla Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters are entirely unrivalled

Prepared and sold by DAVID P BRADLEE at the *Magazine de Sante* (Magazine of Health) 138 Washington street Boston General Agency for Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life Upham's Pulmonary Electuary, Bradlee's Purifying and Preserving Pills, Dr Jackson's Infallible Eradicator Bradlee's New England Hair Restorative, Bradlee's Superior Cologne Water, &c

Also—as above, all the Popular Medicines in general use pure and genuine, at the lowest possible prices.

AGENTS—Bangor, D BUGBEE, G W LADD Hampden, L Smith, Frankfort, Dr H Gilman Bucksport, Barnard & Hill, Belfast Washburn & Jordan Thomaston T Pope, Rockland Thomaston, C A Magoun Camden, Wm Mitchell, W H Barnard, and by the Doctors in Machias generally.

Sole by

DR GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for SEPT for sale by GEO. R. SMITH & CO

DOMBEY—Part 11 is received by

G R SMITH & CO

NEW BOOKS miscellaneous and religious by every steamer and express. D BUGBEE, ...

PEWTER LANCINGS.

THE subscriber offers for sale the remnants of his large stock of Pewter Hangings at unusual low prices.

G W LADD

NOTICE.

DENNIS LANE, City Porter,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the citizens of Bangor for their patronage and hopes they will continue the same He is out this morning after his long illness and hopes his old customers and the public at large will give him an extra call

All kinds of jobbing, and household furniture moving, done in the best of style at short notice

Yours &c m1 P & F

DENNIS LANE

Bangor Oct 11 1847

REMOVAL.

HENRY POOR

HAS removed to No 77 KIRBY STREET fourth store from Market street where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers

He is now opening for sale a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

which will be sold at the lowest market prices, for Cash or prompt pay at six months credit

BOLTING CLOTHS.

All the Nos from 00 to No 20—40 inches broad and best make

BOSTON July 17 1847 dewsdm y16

BANGOR LYCEUM.

THE Managers have the pleasure to announce that the Lyceum for the ensuing season will open on THURSDAY EVENING Oct 7th when the Rev HENRY WITES of Boston is expected to deliver the introductory to his course of four lectures

The managers have also engaged the services of many other distinguished gentlemen among whom is the Hon Horace Mann of Boston who will deliver two lectures

Rev Prof Shepherd of Bangor	1 lecture
E P Whipple Esq Boston	2 do
Orestes A Brown do do	2 do
Hon Freeman H Morse Bath	1 do
Rev. Theodore Parker Boston	2 do
Judge Preble Portland	1 do
Prof Ford Bangor	1 do
Wm George Crosby Esq Belfast	1 do
Hon Edward Kent Bangor	1 do
Rev Wm E Channing Boston	2 do
Hon Samuel H Blake Bangor	1 do
Rev Dr Todd Brookfield	1 do
Rev Thos Starr King Charlestown	1 do
John Appleton Esq Bangor	1 do

Other eminent lecturers have been engaged whose names will be announced hereafter.

Tickets may be obtained at Georgia R Smith & Co's D Bugbee's and Wm Lewis's bookstores

ABRAHAM SANBORN
THOMAS C. BARKER } Managers
C A JORDAN

Bangor sept 29 1847 2m

Just Received.

—FROM NEW YORK—

LONG SACK RUBBER COATS,

Rubber Shirred Leggins

do Bags a convenient article for the woods Do Sou wester Hats

Do Sheet Gum (recommended by Physicians for Bandages)

Do Carriage Cloth

Do Hospital do

Patent Rubber Over-Shoes.

Ladies' Sandals Buskins and Overshoes,

Gents do Clogs and do.

Misses' and Children's Patent Overshoes,

for sale at a small advance for Cash

At Hemenway & Hersey's,

nov 16 No 120 Main st

New Hat, Cap and

FURNISHING STORE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE subscribers would inform the inhabitants of Bangor and vicinity that they have commenced business in Bangor at

No 8 Smith's Block,

lately occupied by E & J. Moulton & Co)—and have in store a full assortment of Hats Caps Muffs, Boas Buffalo and Fancy Robes Wolf Coon, Jennett and Buffalo Coats Furnishing Goods Trunks Valises, &c,

which they will sell at Boston prices

Having been in business in Boston for a number of years, they flatter themselves that they can suit the most fashionable in style and quality of goods, and the most economical as to price and durability

Country Traders are respectfully invited to look at our stock before purchasing elsewhere

C B GRINNELL & CO

oct 23 8 Smith's Block

STATE OF MAINE.

Aroostook ss

District Court Eastern District } September Term, 1847

HIRAM BRACKETT, of Township number Range 5 in the County of Aroostook Yeoman Plaintiff versus David N B Coffin of Township No 4 Range 3 in said County of Aroostook and Z Erastus Coffin of Boston in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts Carpenter Defendants—

In a plea of the case for that the said defendants at China, to wit Houlton on the twenty sixth day of July A D eighteen hundred and forty two, jointly and severally promised one Allen Brackett to pay him or his order one hundred dollars in one year from date with interest at eight per centum, and the said Allen thereafterwards to wit on the same day by his endorsement in writing for value received ordered the contents of said note to be paid to the plaintiff according to the effect and tenor thereof, and the defendants became liable and in consideration thereof promised the plaintiff to pay him the same, according to the tenor of said note Yet though often requested said defendants have not paid said sum or any part thereof but neglect and refuse so to do to the damage of the said plaintiff as he says the sum of one hundred and seventy five dollars

And it appearing to the Court that Z Erastus Coffin is not an inhabitant of this State and that no service has been made upon him it is ordered that the plaintiff cause the said Z Erastus Coffin to be notified of the pendency of this suit, by publishing three weeks successively in the Whig and Courier, a newspaper printed in Bangor in the County of Penobscot, an abstract of the writ and declaration and this order of Court thereon, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this Court to be holden at Houlton within and for the County of Aroostook, on the second Tuesday of February next that he may then and there appear and answer to said suit if he shall see cause

Attest B L STAPLES, Clerk

A true copy Attest B L STAPLES Clerk

dec 3 3w

London Porter.

GENUINE London Porter, for sale by

n4 G W LADD

COTTON WARP.

1000 LBS Cotton Warp rec'd per last boat for sale by the Agent

aug 12 W A BLAKE

STRAINED HONEY Superior Honey for sale by G W LADD

PAINTED WINDOW SHADES.

A FEW very handsome with fixtures complete, for sale by A P GUILD

WHALE OIL.

15 BLS Whale Oil for sale by

may 22 A P GUILD

OLD MADEIRA AND PORT WINE,

of the choicest kinds for sickness, for sale by HALL & YOUNG

McAllister's Salve

FOR sale by G F SARGENT

Feb 11 No 22 West Market Place

THE MAINE TOWNSMAN,

NEW STYLE just received and for sale by

ap 22 D BUGBEE

HERB SOAP.

5 DOZ Fancy Herb Soap received and for sale by

G F SARGENT

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

JOHN S SAYWARD,—Editor

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1847.

Relief of the Mormons.

A large public meeting has been held in Philadelphia, for the purpose of procuring aid for the emigrating Mormons who, to the number of more than twenty thousand souls, have been driven from their homes for opinion sake, and their tribes, at no small expense, have been hired of the use of those by whom they were [illegible]

[illegible] persecuted Mormons [illegible] men, and helpless infants and women and children, are now upon the Western Prairies, literally without the means of further progress towards California, or of supporting life They have been allowed to occupy their present position, and now an appeal is made to the benevolent public of our country, to extend that hand of charity for the present to these sufferers, until they shall be enabled to support themselves from their crops

Relief has been sent across the waste of waters to sufferers in a foreign land, and now that the cry of a second band of our own citizens, every hand should be open, and every charitable heart warm with new impulses of benevolence We trust that from every portion of our land will go forth to the stricken and distant Mormons, streams of relief and comfort, accompanied by the glad voice of cheerful hope

☞ The editor of the New York Tribune after spending a week in Washington seems to despair of any measures being adopted for the immediate termination of the war A portion of the Whigs in Congress say that there is little hope of their arresting the war until fully in power and that any attempt to do so which should fail, would really accomplish nothing for Peace, while it would deprive the Whigs of the opportunity of making Peace next year, by enabling their opponents to elect a President

While the Whigs will not sanction all the projects of the President and not vote for an increase of regular troops they will probably grant him such a volunteer force as may be needed

They will generally vote against the gigantic borrowing scheme of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, but go for the nation paying as it goes instead of piling up an immense debt for posterity to groan over and pay

The Best Method of Raising Pear Seedlings.

Mr Robert Neeson, an experienced gardener in Newburyport, has been very successful in raising Pear Seedlings by adopting the method of sowing the seeds in the fall, as they are gathered, in a garden bed distributed with the pretty thoughts The plan is easily come up in the spring and as soon as they get four leaves, he takes them up, cuts off the tap root, and transplants them into his nursery rows of good soil where the young plants will soon make lateral roots, and affect nicely

In cutting off the tap root he takes about a dozen plants in his hand, and cuts off the roots at one stroke with the number of lateral feeders at his plan to, they will grow excellently well The remaining roots in by having the whole summer before them, will be sufficiently strong to stand the winter, *even without protection*, and in the next summer, the second, they will be fit for budding

☞ Our respondent in the Bay State [illegible] will accept our favor upon us and describe [illegible]

☞ We learn that [illegible] in the upper lumber region in this State and today in the Penobscot at least seventy teams with their companions of men are entirely idle and unable even to reach their camping grounds It is now past the middle of December about a month after this teams usually commence their operations Five days together with the less number of teams engaged will cause a diminution of the quantity of lumber in the market next season and must result in an increase in the price of such lumber as does come into the market

Mr Editor

I wish to offer a few remarks on the communications of a Lover of Justice in your paper of yesterday I heard, to my sorrow, Mr Parker's lecture before the Lyceum, allegory and all, and I affirm that Dr Pomroy has given the substance of it, with *remarkable accuracy* — The absurdities of the square and circle, and of the red string, were charged upon *the book* I cannot be mistaken on this point, and every one whom I have heard speak of it understood it in the same way The *priests* had to take their share of reproval, slander and insult, in being charged with disputing about the length and color of the string, and with laying the stress on anything else, in the matter of preparation for heaven

If A Lover of Justice wishes to clear Mr Parker from the charge of infidelity, why does he not take hold of the latter passage which Dr Pomroy quotes and about which there can be no dispute? Not a paragraph can be found in the writings of the old English infidels, from Lord Herbert to Tom Paine, of so decidedly gross an infidel character as this

Your 'Lover of Justice' says, that Mr R W Emerson 'makes no bitter attacks upon the cherished religious opinions of others' He also requests to know, on what other occasion, except the one above spoken of, any of the so called evangelical sects have been injured, by what has been delivered before the Lyceum — Happily, I can speak to both these points at once I myself, and hundreds besides me, heard Mr R W Emerson, in a lecture before the Bangor Lyceum more than a year ago, bitterly attack and pointedly ridicule the doctrine of future and eternal punishment, by held by all evangelical churches, and by many others.

You have ascertained, Mr Editor, that there is no written rule or law, to exclude sectarianism and infidelity from the Lyceum! This probably, is the truth But has there been no established usage, no general understanding, to this effect? I affirm that there has been So constant has been this usage that, that up to the present year it has never been, in more than two or three instances violated And I know that such has been, the understanding of at least very many of the patrons of the Lyceum Else, they never had gone with their families, or done anything to aid and support it

And such, Mr Editor must be the usage and understanding in time to come, or the Lyceum cannot enjoy the patronage of this community generally Convert it into a place for political and theological jangling, and how long think you, will other respectable people be seen there?

ANOTHER LOVER OF JUSTICE

☞ Our correspondent affirms that there has been an established usage and general understanding excluding sectarianism and infidelity from the Lyceum We have been diligent in search of the proof of the existence of such understanding but have failed to find any respectfully ask our friend to furnish us with the proof, as we presume he must have the same as command from his manner of affirmation

EDITOR

☞ Some of the leading men and presses in Mississippi are now engaged in an effort to have the repudiated bonds of that State redeemed Of course every one must wish the enterprise success

☞ The steamer Forrest towed up to the city, yesterday the schooner Adeline Hamlin filled with freight

☞ There was a snow storm this morning, and a prospect of sleighing

THE PRINCIPLES OF NATURE, HER DIVINE REVELATIONS and a Voice to mankind by and through Andrew Jackson Davis the Poughkeepsie Seer and Clairvoyant In three parts New York by S S Lyon and W Fishbough—1847 782 pp

The works now for sale in this city by Col David Brown It is one of the remarkable writers in this or any other age We have examined it with an old thought and emotions We feel great hesitancy in giving an opinion as to its merits We find much in it which we cannot receive as truth—much that we believe and sometimes condemn We certainly have no as yet mastered it and perhaps never shall Probably no book was ever given to the public under more extraordinary circumstances, or which published excited greater or more profound admiration on the part of its friends and advocates, or aroused against it deeper and more unmitigated hostility on the part of its enemies and opponents, than this remarkable book of the Poughkeepsie Seer? On the one side it seems to be regarded as the embodiment of the true spirit of philosophy and religion and destined ere long to effect an entire revolution in science and religion and consequently in the general condition of society On the other side it is proclaimed a shameless humbugery — a huge and important imposture—a miserable compound of transcendentalism blasphemy and jargon and of the various heresies and isms by which the world is at present infested and totally undeserving the serious attention of any intelligent and christian person

On one of the ardent admirers of this work thus speaks of it in a communication to us—"The extraordinary work known as Davis' Revelations was dictated by a young man who in a trance or psychic state and magnetically charged death, and while the mind was fire to pass into the spiritual world, and had access to the knowledge there of fully known

The work professes to be a response from the spiritual world to the intellectual moral and social demands of the present age It covers the whole ground of universal Philosophy, cosmogony and social science, and gives a most delightful description of the SPIRIT WORLD — The whole object of these disclosures is the establishment on a Social Rational which will be the new heaven and the new earth spoken of by St John and to this end these minute pictures of Principles are unfolded

It cannot be doubted that his book is exciting a larger share of public attention and discussion than any book which has appeared for the last 50 years It has received numerous flatterings notices from the press, and the unfavorable manifestations of neglect appears only to whence such might naturally be expected appears only to have emanated the pulpit, yet there is a phenomenon somewhat redeeming worthy of a notion and to increase the dignity of the work among that portion of the community who examine for themselves and not to be condemned without the light of an examination *Psychological Phenomena* as the unaided production of an illiterate boy of 20 years, (a fact unfortunately established and generally admitted) this work is indeed deserving of the profoundest attention as any nothing of its far reaching philosophy and startling disclosures and if numerous errors in science and theology they are not hung down not by pertness and flippancy nor even by taking the book hard name, but by patient investigation as facts and argument Any other course is cowardly and reckless in a person of intelligence, that this or what not subject is a sensible of any power and fear its influence Let the book then be candidly perused and its contents received, and, above all *practised* Reviews if in name only, will fall of themselves

We have before us an ably written pamphlet by Professor George Bush and Rev B F Barrett of New York entitled David's Revelations Revealed An idea may be formed, in some degree of the estimation in which the book is held by them from the following passages which we quote from the pamphlet —

"So far as we are conscious of our own sentiments we have endeavored to form an impartial estimate of the volume before us The result may be stated in the words of the prophet — The Lord showed me and behold, two baskets of figs were set before the temple of the Lord One basket had very good figs, even like the figs that are first ripe and the other basket had very naughty figs which could not be eaten they were so bad Then said the Lord unto me what sees thou Jeremiah? and I said, Figs, the good figs very good, and the evil, very evil, that cannot be eaten, they are so evil — The *philosophy* (much of it at least) and the *theology* are as we conceive in two different baskets

Such then being in our judgment the unfair character of the work the question at once occurs, how is the problem to be solved? *Whence* came the book, and *how* came it to be what it is? The true solution we believe to be afforded by Swedenborg, and by him alone His disclosures of the mental life of our being conduct us clean through the chambers of imagery which are opened to our view in the efforts of the Mesmeric trance An abnormal condition is induced by the manipulating process, and in certain temperaments, which measurably emancipates the spirit from the bondage of the body and renders it, for the time, more immediately accessible to spiritual influxes These will naturally be according to the dormant moral state of the subjects from whom they emanate and of the subjects upon whom they act Without denying that the influences radiating unconsciously from the sphere of the operator and other associates may be reflected by the mesmeric mind we are still led to attribute far more to the influx of the following of disembodied spirits These we learn from Swedenborg, and not less from Scripture rightly interpreted, are all from the bottom tier of our own or other earths in the universe and are formed into orders and societies corresponding to their interior states of affection and thought and all living and acting in close connexion with men in the flesh— Between multitudes of these spirits and men existing on the earth the influence is little more than that made by the possession and non-possession of a material body And they constitute character, moral and intellectual, goes with the translated spirit into the other world, and they will infallibly not there separating to the ruling impulses which governed them here If Lazy were Deists, Atheists Materialists, die here, they will be so there, for the Lord never does violence to the laws of a rational and moral nature by forcing the truth upon it. Truth has its appropriate evidences, and by that ordinance it must be seen, whether in the world or in any other An order by Swedenborg informs us that he encounters numbers in the world of spirits who yet extremely doubt the existence of any such world. He repeat strange this may seem, yet it is fundamental connection with the laws of our being, for if we appear men in the present life to love a lie and confirm themselves in it, and are therefore given up to strong delusion to believe the lie, how should it were dissolution of the body tend to dispel the delusion? How then can they do otherwise than act under its influence? When they speak it (as they speak of it or from) their own

The errors of the present volume which menace the most mischief to the unwary reader are those which are conveyed in its theological teachings — The evident drift of the work is to elevate and enthrone Natural above Revealed Religion. Taking advantage of philosophical principles which are in the main sound it goes to erect upon them a system of pure unmitigated Theism which utterly ignores all other Divine Revelation than that which is made in the volume of Nature The idea of an inspired Book embodying the counsels of the Divine Will and Wisdom, and serving as a medium of communication between heaven and earth is not only does not admit but openly scouts and ridicules and occasions by its language strangely at variance with its predominant tone which is calm and dignified He although the argument on this head is for the most part specious and considerations are occasionally urged which involve real difficulties on the ground ordinarily assumed in regard to the biblical writings yet it can be easily shown that a fundamental fallacy pervades the whole, by making the minds of the sacred penmen the original prompting and producing causes of the thoughts of which their language is the vehicle One would think that the analogy of his own case would have suggested the possibility of a spiritual influx from the fountain head of Truth, altogether over and above anything that might have entered into their own personal and conscious intention, which is doubtless the true idea of inspiration"

We would refer those who would like to pursue the subject further, to the book and the pamphlet

Report of the Secretary of War,

Concluded

Under almost any circumstances this force can hardly be regarded as sufficient to answer the purpose for which troops are required in that country though all is now quiet there, and no serious apprehension is entertained of disturbance, yet the country in our occupation is extensive, embracing many positions which should be garrisoned, and many portions which should be garrisoned, and the Indian race is there numerous, with the propensity and habit of depredating In case of a threatened disturbance, it is not doubted that a considerable augmentation of our force could be derived from the inhabitants of the country, still I think it advisable to increase the number of the troops now there To show the state of things in California in regard to military affairs, as well as the other matters to which I shall hereafter allude, I herewith transmit the last communication received from Colonel Mason

Soon after the departure of the expedition, under Col Doniphan for Chihuahua an insurrection broke out in the northern part of New Mexico which appeared to have for its object the massacre of all American residents without reference to their being in the public service, and such of the Mexicans as had taken office under the government established by our military authority The first act of outrage was the deliberate and brutal murder of the governor of the territory, and several other American citizens of Taos Similar atrocities were at the same time, perpetrated at the Arroya Honda and the Rio Colorado Flushed with the success of their first sudden movement, the insurgents proceeded to collect and organize their force for an attack upon Santa Fe As soon as the commanding officer was informed of their designs, he took prompt measures to intercept their march, to restore order throughout the territory and to punish their leaders Leaving a sufficient detachments at the outposts, and leaving a sufficient garrison at Santa Fe Col Price, with three hundred and fifty men, including a company of horse and a battery of mountain howitzers, moved on the 23d of January in the direction of Taos, and on the succeeding day discovered the enemy—about three hundred strong—near the town of Canadi— They were immediately attacked, driven from their position and dispersed, with a loss of thirty six killed and wounded

Pursuing the route up the left bank of the Rio Grande, our force—now increased to near five hundred men—reached La Joya on the 29th of January A detachment was sent forward to dislodge a party of the enemy—between six and seven hundred—who had possession of the heights which commanded the defile leading to Lubado The heights were immediately attacked and carried and the enemy precipitately driven in the direction of the town Without further resistance, this detachment of our troops entered and took possession of Lubado and in a few days thereafter joined the main body at Taos

On the 24th of January a small reconnoitering party of about eighty men under Captain Hendley, proceeded in the direction of Mora, to ascertain the strength of the enemy, reported to be in that vicinity From three to five hundred Mexicans were discovered in a strong position behind defences within the town Here a conflict took place in which the enemy suffered a loss, it is believed and wounded, of about thirty, but the defences were found too strong and too well guarded to be taken by escalade with so small a force The party, after destroying some of the buildings in the town retreated with the prisoners to Vegas — Our loss in the affair was three slightly wounded one killed—the gallant commander of the party fell in storming the works.

On the 3d of February, the command under Col Price after a difficult march through deep snows, arrived at Pueblo de Taos, a place of considerable strength surrounded by *adobe* walls and strong pickets, with outlines well adapted for defence and capable of holding a large garrison Preparations to receive an immediate attack were made, our batteries opened upon the town and the fire continued during that and the following day, but owing to the lightness of the metal (a six pounder and mountain howitzer) it was found impossible to make a breach in the walls It was then determined to carry the place by assault, and it was done in a gallant manner The next morning the insurgents sued for peace, which was granted on condition of surrendering up some of their principal leaders who had instigated the disturbance and were recently concerned in the murder of the governor and others About one hundred and fifty of the seven or eight hundred Mexicans engaged in the battle, were killed, and the loss on our side was seven killed and forty five wounded Some of the leaders in this scheme for general massacre, who had survived the several engagements by which the outbreak was suppressed, were tried, convicted, and executed

Occasionally through the course of the last summer, some of our grazing parties, along the line of the eastern settlements were attacked by straggling bands of Mexicans and Indians embodied for predatory purposes, and some loss was sustained on both sides

Most of the troops first sent to Mexico were volunteers from the State of Missouri, who were engaged for only twelve months The terms of their service expired in August, and as early as April and May others engaged for the war were accepted to take their places, making the present force in New Mexico about three thousand six hundred and forty four men, including a battalion of the service in the Indian country, on the routes to Santa Fe and Oregon

On the 31st of March, a call was made on the State of Missouri for a regiment of mounted volunteers, a part of which was directed to be employed in establishing military posts on the route to Oregon, pursuant to the act of the 10th of May, 1846, and the remainder were ordered to Santa Fe to supply the place of the twelve months men whose term of service would expire in the summer Afterwards the direction was so modified, that the whole regiment was pressed on to Santa Fe, and a battalion of similar troops from the same State was assigned to the duty of establishing the Oregon posts

Upon full consideration of the subject, it was determined to confine the operations of the year to two military stations—both on this side of the Rocky mountains Instructions were given, and the necessary arrangements made for a post near Grand Island where the road to Oregon strikes the Platte river and another at or near Fort Laramie As the former was in the region where Indian depredations had been committed, and as a force there would hold the Indians in check, the earliest attention was directed to be given to that work, but the approach of winter has necessarily suspended it Not much progress has been yet made in its construction, beyond the collection of materials and the needful preparations for carrying it on early in the spring

Our career of success, so disastrous to Mexico; our conquest of so many of her States and territories, the subjugation and occupation of her capital, the defeat and dispersion of her armies; the capture of most of her material of war, and the annihilation of her foreign commerce, have not yet brought peace, or the offer of such terms as could be accepted by the United States without national degradation The war still continues, and it is proper to present some suggestions in regard to its further prosecution In making these suggestions, I pass, without comment, the proposition that we should abandon all our acquisitions, and withdraw our troops from the enemy's country. Such a proposition could only be seriously entertained by those who believe that we were in reality the vanquished party, and were convinced of our inability to prolong the contest with reasonable hopes of success.

Our further operations must, in my opinion, be conducted in one of the following modes,—1st, to take and hold an indemnity line—to recede from all places and positions now occupied in advance of it, and cease from all aggressive operations beyond that line, 2d, to overrun the whole country, and hold all the principal places in it by permanent garrisons, and, 3d, to retain what we now possess, open the lines of communication into the interior and extend our operations to other important places, as our means and the prospect of advantages shall indicate—keeping a disposable force always ready, within approachable limits, to annoy the enemy, to secure supplies, enforce contributions, and frustrate his efforts to collect means and assemble troops for the purpose of protracting the war

A full discussion of the comparative merits of these modes of conducting our military operations would extend this communication to an unwarrantable length, I shall therefore, confine my remarks to a few prominent considerations relative to each

With reference to a speedy peace with proper indemnity and security—the only object of the war—the line policy is regarded as objectionable If our present position cannot command acceptable terms of pacification from Mexico, retreating to an indemnity line would certainly fail to produce such a result, it would weaken the inducements of the enemy to put an end to hostilities Restored, by our voluntary surrender, to the possession of his capital and important departments and relieved from the pressure of our arms, and from all apprehensions of further conquest and annoyance beyond the limits we might select, he would be left with more abundant resources than he now possesses to prepare, at leisure and in security, to strike an effective blow with concentrated forces at our detached posts To hold these posts safely, to retain possession of the seaports we now have, (if that should fall within the policy,) and to prevent incursions into the territories which we might choose to appropriate to ourselves, would, in my opinion require a force as large as would suffice to maintain what we now occupy, and to carry our operations still further in the interior of the enemy's country, and make him feel the calamities of war in a way best calculated to induce him to seek for peace But if in this I am mistaken, and the line policy should enable us to reduce the number of our troops still, it will not, as I conceive, thereby effect a reduction of our actual expenditures of the war

In consequence of the interruption of intercourse between the seaports in our possession, and the central parts of Mexico, the collections on imports have hitherto been inconsiderable If the line policy is adopted, this intercourse will continue to be interrupted, and, consequently, the receipts of revenue from this source will be small

Under the operation of the line policy all expectation of lessening the burden of sustaining our troops by deriving supplies and contributions from the enemy, would be disappointed The supplies in the vicinity of our posts would be withdrawn from our reach, as soon as our design to seize and appropriate them was ascertained or suspected — But, were it otherwise, as our posts would be remote from the wealth and resources of the country, the amount which could be obtained would be inconsiderable

So far from deriving advantage from the line policy, by way of obtaining assistance from the resources of the enemy, towards the support of our troops, we should, I apprehend, come upon a portion of the people of Mexico, a direct benefit, by opening to them at our posts a market, in which we should become the purchasers of their products at any exorbitant price These considerations, with others, have led me to look to one of the other modes of operation I have mentioned as preferable to that of occupying an indemnity line

In regard to the second mode suggested—that of occupying the whole country—the wide extent of territory embraced in the Mexican republic, the many important points to be garrisoned, and the long lines of communication to be kept open, present difficulties of no ordinary magnitude, if our occupancy is to be of such a character as to supersede the Mexican authority, and require the temporary establishment of civil government In carrying this plan into effect, it would not be reasonable to rely upon the favorable disposition, or even neutrality, of any considerable part of the Mexican people, until some assurance of the stability of our power was derived from its continuance Our posts must therefore be strong, and our forces numerous, in order to secure the many and long lines of communication, to disperse and chastise the guerilla bands which would obstruct them, and to suppress the more powerful uprisings of the people whenever they may be attempted — We cannot safely estimate the force requisite to carry into full effect this plan, at less than seventy thousand men To insure the presence of that number in the enemy's country, and at places where they would be wanted, it would be necessary to raise a much larger force The great expense of raising, organizing and sending to their remote destination so large a body of troops as soon as needed to give effect to the plan, would I apprehend, bring a very heavy, and perhaps embarrassing, demand upon the treasury

The third mode presented is, in my judgment preferable to the others. Beyond certain limits it admits of expansion and contraction; but, as a fixed condition, all now held is to be retained, and no part surrendered but in compliance with treaty stipulations This plan at present contemplates further acquisitions extending to other important points, more or less numerous, as circumstances may warrant

Notwithstanding our victories have fallen with crushing weight upon the assembled armies of Mexico, most of them are who hold in their hands the decision of the question of peace, have stood beyond the range of the physical evils inflicted by the war By extending the theatre of it, and changing the mode of conducting it, they can be made to feel its pressure In consequence of our liberal and humane policy, we have, as yet, scarcely touched the substance of the wealthy and influential classes in Mexico As the Mexican army has long been to them the instrument of oppression in the hands of their successive rulers, its destruction has not deeply enlisted their sympathies, or alarmed their fears Our army has afforded them better protection than their own, and thus, by our presence and our forbearance, they have, within certain limits hitherto escaped exactions from either But our successes have now opened the way to act upon and influence those who probably can, if they will, put an end to hostilities — By making them suffer the usual calamities of war they must be made to desire peace

Besides the reports of the Adjutant General and the Quartermaster General, before particularly referred to, I also herewith submit for your consideration others from the Commissary General, the Paymaster General, the Chief Engineer, the Chief of the Topographical Engineers, the officer in charge of the Ordnance Department, the Surgeon General, the Commissioner of Pensions, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs These several reports are presented in the fullest confidence that their examination will afford most gratifying proofs that the public duties devolved upon each, though unusually arduous, have been throughout the past year, faithfully and ably discharged

The report of the Chief Engineer exhibits the condition of the permanent defences, under construction and repair along our seaboard and northern frontier Owing to the small amount of means placed within the control of the department for this purpose, but little progress during the last year has been made in these works In preceding years, Afterwards the direction was so modified, that the whole regiment was pressed on to Santa Fe, and a battalion of similar troops from the same State was assigned to the duty of establishing the Oregon posts

Upon full consideration of the subject, it was determined to confine the operations of the year to two military stations—both on this side of the Rocky mountains Instructions were given, and the necessary arrangements made for a post near Grand Island where the road to Oregon strikes the Platte river and another at or near Fort Laramie As the former was in the region where Indian depredations had been committed, and as a force there would hold the Indians in check, the earliest attention was directed to be given to that work, but the approach of winter has necessarily suspended it Not much progress has been yet made in its construction, beyond the collection of materials and the needful preparations for carrying it on early in the spring

Our career of success, so disastrous to Mexico; our conquest of so many of her States and territories, the subjugation and occupation of her capital, the defeat and dispersion of her armies; the capture of most of her material of war, and the annihilation of her foreign commerce, have not yet brought peace, or the offer of such terms as could be accepted by the United States without national degradation The war still continues, and it is proper to present some suggestions in regard to its further prosecution In making these suggestions, I pass, without comment, the proposition that we should abandon all our acquisitions, and withdraw our troops from the enemy's country. Such a proposition could only be seriously entertained by those who believe that we were in reality the vanquished party, and were convinced of our inability to prolong the contest with reasonable hopes of success.

Our further operations must, in my opinion, be conducted in one of the following modes,—1st, to take and hold an indemnity line—to recede from all places and positions now occupied in advance of it, and cease from all aggressive operations beyond that line, 2d, to overrun the whole country, and hold all the principal places in it by permanent garrisons, and, 3d, to retain what we now possess, open the lines of communication into the interior and extend our operations to other important places, as our means and the prospect of advantages shall indicate—keeping a disposable force always ready, within approachable limits, to annoy the enemy, to secure supplies, enforce contributions, and frustrate his efforts to collect means and assemble troops for the purpose of protracting the war

A full discussion of the comparative merits of these modes of conducting our military operations would extend this communication to an unwarrantable length, I shall therefore, confine my remarks to a few prominent considerations relative to each

With reference to a speedy peace with proper indemnity and security—the only object of the war—the line policy is regarded as objectionable If our present position cannot command acceptable terms of pacification from Mexico, returning to an indemnity line would certainly fail to produce such a result, it would weaken the inducements of the enemy to put an end to hostilities Restored, by our voluntary surrender, to the possession of his capital and important departments and relieved from the pressure of our arms, and from all apprehensions of further conquest and annoyance beyond the limits we might select, he would be left with more abundant resources than he now possesses to prepare, at leisure and in security, to strike an effective blow with concentrated forces at our detached posts To hold these posts safely, to retain possession of the seaports we now have, (if that should fall within the policy,) and to prevent incursions into the territories which we might choose to appropriate to ourselves, would, in my opinion require a force as large as would suffice to maintain what we now occupy, and to carry our operations still further in the interior of the enemy's country, and make him feel the calamities of war in a way best calculated to induce him to seek for peace But if in this I am mistaken, and the line policy should enable us to reduce the number of our troops still, it will not, as I conceive, thereby effect a reduction of our actual expenditures of the war

In consequence of the interruption of intercourse between the seaports in our possession, and the central parts of Mexico, the collections on imports have hitherto been inconsiderable If the line policy is adopted, this intercourse will continue to be interrupted, and, consequently, the receipts of revenue from this source will be small

Under the operation of the line policy all expectation of lessening the burden of sustaining our troops by deriving supplies and contributions from the enemy, would be disappointed The supplies in the vicinity of our posts would be withdrawn from our reach, as soon as our design to seize and appropriate them was ascertained or suspected — But, were it otherwise, as our posts would be remote from the wealth and resources of the country, the amount which could be obtained would be inconsiderable

So far from deriving advantage from the line policy, by way of obtaining assistance from the resources of the enemy, towards the support of our troops, we should, I apprehend, come upon a portion of the people of Mexico a direct benefit, by opening to them at our posts a market, in which we should become the purchasers of their products at any exorbitant price These considerations, with others, have led me to look to one of the other modes of operation I have mentioned as preferable to that of occupying an indemnity line

In regard to the second mode suggested—that of occupying the whole country—the wide extent of territory embraced in the Mexican republic, the many important points to be garrisoned, and the long lines of communication to be kept open, present difficulties of no ordinary magnitude, if our occupancy is to be of such a character as to supersede the Mexican authority, and require the temporary establishment of civil government In carrying this plan into effect, it would not be reasonable to rely upon the favorable disposition, or even neutrality, of any considerable part of the Mexican people, until some assurance of the stability of our power was derived from its continuance Our posts must therefore be strong, and our forces numerous, in order to secure the many and long lines of communication, to disperse and chastise the guerilla bands which would obstruct them, and to suppress the more powerful uprisings of the people whenever they may be attempted — We cannot safely estimate the force requisite to carry into full effect this plan, at less than seventy thousand men To insure the presence of that number in the enemy's country, and at places where they would be wanted, it would be necessary to raise a much larger force The great expense of raising, organizing and sending to their remote destination so large a body of troops as soon as needed to give effect to the plan, would I apprehend, bring a very heavy, and perhaps embarrassing, demand upon the treasury

The third mode presented is, in my judgment preferable to the others. Beyond certain limits it admits of expansion and contraction; but, as a fixed condition, all now held is to be retained, and no part surrendered but in compliance with treaty stipulations This plan at present contemplates further acquisitions extending to other important points, more or less numerous, as circumstances may warrant

Notwithstanding our victories have fallen with crushing weight upon the assembled armies of Mexico, most of them are who hold in their hands the decision of the question of peace, have stood beyond the range of the physical evils inflicted by the war By extending the theatre of it, and changing the mode of conducting it, they can be made to feel its pressure In consequence of our liberal and humane policy, we have, as yet, scarcely touched the substance of the wealthy and influential classes in Mexico As the Mexican army has long been to them the instrument of oppression in the hands of their successive rulers, its destruction has not deeply enlisted their sympathies, or alarmed their fears Our army has afforded them better protection than their own, and thus, by our presence and our forbearance, they have, within certain limits hitherto escaped exactions from either But our successes have now opened the way to act upon and influence those who probably can, if they will, put an end to hostilities — By making them suffer the usual calamities of war they must be made to desire peace

Besides the reports of the Adjutant General and the Quartermaster General, before particularly referred to, I also herewith submit for your consideration others from the Commissary General, the Paymaster General, the Chief Engineer, the Chief of the Topographical Engineers, the officer in charge of the Ordnance Department, the Surgeon General, the Commissioner of Pensions, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs These several reports are presented in the fullest confidence that their examination will afford most gratifying proofs that the public duties devolved upon each, though unusually arduous, have been throughout the past year, faithfully and ably discharged

The report of the Chief Engineer exhibits the condition of the permanent defences, under construction and repair along our seaboard and northern frontier Owing to the small amount of means placed within the control of the department for this purpose, but little progress during the last year has been made in these works In preceding years, the system of defence has been prosecuted with considerable success Important points have been placed in comparative security, but there are others, having strong claims to protection that yet remain in a defenceless state It is not deemed wise, under present circumstances to withdraw all attention from our system of exterior defence

The estimate which has been submitted for expenditure upon those works is moderate It is below that of last year, and much less than the average grants in former years.

Congress having provided for a board of visiters to attend the general examination of the Military Academy at West point a number of eminent citizens from various States were invited to form such board, with a view to inquire into the state of discipline of that institution, its instruction, police, administration, financial affairs, and other concerns, and to report thereon for the information of Congress. Their report thereon for the information of Congress Their report will be found among the papers herewith, from the Register Department It presents the institution, in all respects, in a very favorable light; and I trust that, besides the appropriations required for the maintenance and efficiency of the Academy, a liberal provision will be made for an annual board of visiters.

The company of engineer soldiers, authorized by the act of Congress of May 19th, 1846, has been more than a year on active duty in Mexico, and has rendered efficient service. I again submit, with approval, the propositions of the Chief Engineer for an increase of the establishment of these, as required to meet the wants of our operations in the field

The surgeons and assistant surgeons constituting the medical staff of the army are all required for the troops in the field, and it is ascertained by experience that they are scarcely sufficient for the organization of the service. The wants of the service have rendered it necessary to employ physicians in civil life, to assist in the duties of the medical staff This deficiency of medical assistance has been owing, in part, to the number of surgeons and assistants who have been detached from the troops to take charge of the several hospitals which the proper care and treatment of the sick and wounded have rendered indispensable Ample provision for the care and comfort of the officers and soldiers suffering by wounds or disease, is demanded by justice and humanity I therefore earnestly commend to your approval the proposition for an hospital surgeon, to be continued in office only to the end of the present war

I do not doubt, however much it is to be lamented, that many soldiers who have faithfully served their country in the army will retire from it worn out in service, disabled by wounds, or permanently impaired in health, by exposure and hardships, without the means of comfortable support or the ability to earn it In this situation, they will look with reasonable expectation to their country for a provision better suited to their condition than that which is now made by our pension laws This would be afforded to them by an army asylum or retreat. The comforts of such a public institution are due to the unfortunate and meritorious class of our fellow-citizens, from a grateful and paternal government I concur in the acting Surgeon General's recommendation of such an establishment, and submit it to your favorable consideration.

The number of pensioners of all classes on the rolls of the Pension Office is twenty three thousand and nineteen The number paid during the half year ending on the 1st of July last was only fifteen thousand and ninety-two The office has not the means of ascertaining the deaths among them, but the number of pensioners has been by that cause considerably reduced during the last year The reduction in that period is estimated to be at least ten per centum

The law allowing a bounty in lands to the soldiers who have served in the war with Mexico, has thrown a pressure of duties upon the Pension Office, requiring a large increase of labor In order to furnish these soldiers with scrip and certificates of location as early as practicable, several persons have been employed under a promise to present their claims for compensation to Congress Without their assistance, much delay would have unavoidably resulted in this branch of the public business, attended with some injury and inconvenience to the meritorious claimants, and, even with this assistance, there are many cases not yet acted on, although all practicable despatch has been used — The applications for certificates of location and for scrip previous to the 13th of November, (the date of the Commissioner's report,) had amounted to eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty Seven thousand three hundred and fourteen certificates for land, and nine hundred and ninety of scrip, had been issued Two thousand two hundred and ten applications had been rejected or suspended, and seven thousand eight hundred and forty six then remained to be examined

It is respectfully urged that a recommendation should be submitted to Congress to make provision, not only to pay those who have already render service, but for such an additional number of clerks as may be required for the despatch of this business

Officers of the line and staff have been required to perform duties at several places where a destroying epidemic has prevailed Severe have been the visitations to it Their position was as perilous as that of the officers who have compelled in open conflict with the enemy These fatal diseases have been stricken down by this insidious foe have, in my opinion, as just a claim to the care and aid of the government as the families of such as have fallen in battle, or died of wounds received while in the discharge of their duty, and I recommend that Congress should be requested to make the same provision for them

I fully concur in the suggestion of the Adjutant General that the pension law should be so modified as to place the widows and children of the officers and soldiers of the regular army on the same favorable footing as those of the volunteers. The former have equal claims to the justice of the country, and upon this account, as well as upon considerations of sound policy, the distinction should be obliterated, and the liberal and just provisions, now applicable alone to the latter, should be enjoyed alike by both

A most important and difficult part of the duties devolved upon this department is the management of our Indian affairs. Our relations with the tribes are yearly extending, and, in many respects assuming a more interesting character For a full account of our relations and transactions with them during the past year, I respectfully refer you to the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The wise policy of separating the Indians residing in States and organized Territories, from contiguity to, and intermingling with, the white population, and of settling them in a quiet home, removed as far as practicable from the reach of influence so pernicious to their well being has been steadily pursued, and generally with favorable results Some embarrassments have arisen in the removal of the Choctaws, but they have been, to a great extent overcome, and arrangements are in progress which promise success to that undertaking A very satisfactory account of the various measures which have been pursued to carry out this policy of removal will be found in the Commissioner's report

Two treaties will soon be laid before you which have been negotiated with different bands of the Chippewas of the Upper Mississippi and Lake Superior, for a port on of their lands west of that river A part of this large tract is intended for the Winnebagoes, now ready to remove and surrender their possessions in Iowa, and the rest is to be held in reserve for any other tribes yet remaining east of the Mississippi, who may prefer a northern location

The Sioux and the Chippewas have long been enemies, and hostile collisions between them are of frequent occurrence By interposing, as is now proposed, other tribes between them, their long cherished feuds, it is hoped, will subside, and that region of country cease to be any longer the theatre of frequent Indian disturbances

Among those tribes with which we have treaties, or hear which our agents reside, tranquility has generally prevailed The only exceptions known are the outrages committed by parties of the Sioux — one upon the Winnebagoes, which, by our interference, was amicably adjusted, and the others upon the Omahas, the Ottoes, and the friendly Pawnees Proper measures have been taken to punish the aggressors, and to prevent the repetition of such occurrences

The depredations upon the trains on the Santa Fe route have been, it is believed, committed principally, if not entirely, by Indians with whom we have hitherto had but little or no intercourse, and who can, therefore, only be controlled, and their mischievous propensities repressed, by a military force For this purpose, such a force has been sent into that region with instructions to chastise the offenders, and procure, as far as practicable, the restoration of the plundered property

The anomalous condition of our relations with the Indians in Texas embarrasses the action of the department in relation to them The laws regulating intercourse with Indian tribes do not extend over Texas A special agent was however, appointed at the close of the last session of Congress to visit the several bands in that state, to counsel with them, and to distribute such presents as goods, as were deemed most useful and best calculated to conciliate their good will, and to inspire confidence in the friendly disposition of the United States towards them This proceeding has been attended with success, but it is desired that Congress, at the approaching session, should place our relations with these Indians on a more permanent basis.

A difficulty has arisen among the Stockbridge Indians in Wisconsin, occasioned, principally, by the legislation of Congress, which cannot be overcome without further legislation The necessity for the further action of Congress on the subject is clearly presented in the Commissioner's report.

It will be perceived by that report, that very special attention has been given, during the past year, to the important subject of education among the Indians. Additional schools on the new system—combining manual labor with mental instruction—have been established, and arrangements made for others among several of the tribes. To extend this system as far as practicable, has been found necessary to employ all the funds at the disposal of the department, some portion of which has been heretofore applied to educate a few boys at different seminaries in the States. The mode now adopted for applying the funds provided for education is deemed altogether preferable, and promises the most highly beneficial results.

For information in regard to many other important concerns and interesting matters connected with our Indian relations—too numerous for even a brief notice in this communication—I respectfully invite your attention to the Commissioner's report.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY.

To the PRESIDENT

FROM THE LAST MAIL.

☞ The Boston Times of Thursday says that the baggage master states that the steamer Massachusetts, which left New York Tuesday evening, on the Stonington route, when off Rocker's Island about 5 P.M passed the steamer Governor, of the Fall River route, going into New York The Governor left Fall River on Monday night, and was due at New York Tuesday morning Her side was partially stove in, and she had undoubtedly met with some accident

From Mexico.

A late number of the Matamoros Flag reports that the Mexican General Filisola was at San Luis Potosi with an army of 9000 men, ready to march upon Saltillo, as soon as he should learn of the return home of General Taylor

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec 14

In the Senate—

After filling the standing Committees, adjourned

In the House—

Rev Mr Gurley was chosen Chaplain

Col Monroe, of New York, presented a petition asking for his seat as a Representative, illegally held, as he contends by Mr

BY THE LA[illegible]

☞ The Boston Times of Thursday states that the baggage master states that the baggage of Mr. Webster, which left New York Tuesday morning, on the Stonington route, when of Webster's baggage, about 6 P M passed the steamer Connecticut, of the Fall River route, going into New York. The Connecticut left Fall River on Monday night, and was in New York Tuesday morning. Her side was partially stove in, and she had undoubtedly met with some accident.

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A late number of the Baltimore Flag reports that the Mexican General Filisola was at San Luis Potosi with an army of 8000 men, ready to march upon Saltillo, as soon as he should learn of the return home of General Taylor.

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.

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After filling the standing Committees, adjourned.

In the House—

Rev. Mr. Gurley was chosen Chaplain.

Col Monroe, of New York, presented a petition asking for his seat as a Representative, illegally held, as he contends by Mr Jackson.

Communications were received from the Treasury Department, on Commerce and Navigation, on the issue of Treasury Notes, &c.

The bill for the relief of Paul Rice's heirs was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Webster, of Massachusetts, in the Senate, from the committee on Foreign Relations, and Mr Davis on the committee on Patents and Territories.

The following list of gentlemen appointed Chairmen of Committees in the House, in addition to those previously announced:

Claims—Rockwell, Connecticut.
Commerce—Hunt, New York.
Public Lands—Collamer, Vermont.
Post Roads—Cogrin, Virginia.
Revolutionary Claims—King, Massachusetts.
Public Expenditures—Chapman, North Carolina.
Private Land Claims—Cayle, Alabama.
Agriculture—White, New York.
Indian Affairs—King, Georgia.
Territories—Smith, Indiana.
Revolutionary Pensions—Cocke, Tennessee.
Roads and Canals—Schenck, Ohio.
Patents—Farrelly, Pennsylvania.

MARRIED:

In this city, 16th inst., by Geo. W. Bacon, Mr Benoni P. Dana to Miss Rachel S. McKenny, both of Bangor.

DIED:

In the city of New York, on Sunday morning, the 5th inst., Ann Eliza, wife of William Depew, in the 22d year of her age.

WEEKLY AND COURIER
Marine Journal.
Port of Bangor.

ARRIVED,

17th—Sch Adelina Hamlin, Lancel, Boston—towed up by the steamer Tarratine. River free from ice.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 16—Cld Bark Canton, Long, for Matanzas, Brig Wm McGivery, Hickborn, Cienfuegos—Sld Sch St Croix, Parker Boston

Sld 15th, brig Edward Edward, Marsh: sche Convert, Brown, and Atlanta, Smith, West Indies.

At at Galveston, 24th ult, sch Bethel, Brewster, home. At Mont Key, (off Turks Islands,) 1st inst, bark Wolster, Curtis, for Boston.

PRESSED HAY,
CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by
d18 S. & L. CLARK.

No. 7 Main St!
NEW GOODS
By the Steamer T. F. Secor.
THE subscribers have received by the last boat, 2 Cases PRINTS, entirely new styles, for sale cheap. They have also an unusual assortment of
PLAID GOODS,
embracing Rob Roy, Gala, Tartaine, Oregon, &c.
Also—Plaid Linseys, fine and low priced.
50 pieces Cotton Flannels some as low as 6½c.
Red Twilled Flannels, plain red do.
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves and Hose.
50 pc Scotch Ginghams, at only 12½c.
10 pc Delaines do 12½c
100 pc Calicoes do 6½c
1 bale Brown Sheetings do 6½c
Good black Alpaccas do 25c
Plaid Mohairs, from 25 to 62½ cts per yd.
Also a large assortment of
Shawls,
of a great variety of styles and prices, from a fine Cashmere to heavy Maud.
Some very heavy Cashmere Shawls, all wool borders, at only $5.
Silk and fancy col'd Silk Velvets, a variety of shades and prices.
A. D. MANSON & CO.,
Dec 18 7 Main street.

PUBLIC LAWS
OF the State of Maine, passed in the year 1847, just rec'd and for sale by
Dec. 18. GEO. R SMITH & CO.

WALLET LOST.
LOST in the street—on Friday the 10th inst., a calf-skin wallet, containing about thirty dollars in money, a town order of the town of Alton, for twenty-dollars, a note for twenty-five dollars against a mill by the name of ——— Carr, in Oldtown, and several small orders and other papers. Whoever will return and wallet to the subscriber, or leave it at the Bangor Courier office, or give information where it may be found, will be liberally rewarded.
THOMAS HODGKINS.
Oldtown, Dec. 17.

Cheese.
50 BOXES New York Cheese, best quality, for sale by EDMUND PEARSON,
Dec. 15. 1w 32 Mercantile Square.

Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, &c.
GEO. W. BATES & CO.,
52 Milk Street,
Second Door from Congress St.
HAVE received by late arrivals a full and complete assortment of
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Zephyr Worsteds, Laces, Edgings,
Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.,
which they offer to the Trade at the lowest cash prices.
Also—For Hilperin, Dec. 10, just opened, Gimp Head Cloak Fringes, of every desirable shades.
Dec 17.

Gaiter Boots.
LADIES' Gaiter Boots, heavy and [illegible] just received at
Dec. 17.

Youth's Boots.
A FEW Cases Youth's Thick Boots [illegible] at
Dec 17th

IRON POTS!
THERE was landed upon the wharf of the subscriber, within a few days, a lot of cast iron. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice.
SIMON W. [illegible]
Bangor, Dec 17.

Camphene!
FRESH, [illegible]
d17 D. BUGBEE.

Axes!
100 DOZ. Axes of various kinds, for sale at [illegible] Alley, 100 doz. Axes [illegible]
d17

CRACKERS.
CABLE Crackers, [illegible] sale by
Dec. 17.

Pendleton & Ross,
THE subscribers have this day formed a copartnership in business under the name and firm of PENDLETON & ROSS, at the old stand, No. 42 West Market Place.
NATHAN PENDLETON,
HUGH ROSS, Jr.
Dec. 16, 1847. d17

Goshen Butter!
1500 POUNDS New York Butter, from the celebrated Dairy of H. Allen, for sale by EDMUND PEARSON,
Dec. 16. 1w 32 Mercantile Square.

New Styles!
ANOTHER lot of those ELEGANT PLUSH CAPS just received—also common Plush Caps, of the latest pattern, at FLAGG'S.
Dec. 14.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the mortgages, made by the mortgagors named below, and bearing date as herein stated, were given to Joseph H. Hayward and Louisa G. Davenport, now Louisa G. Wigglesworth, of lands situated in the city of Bangor, as therein described, to wit:
A mortgage of John Sargent Jr. and George Walker, of lot No. 4 May street, dated April 19, 1831; also a mortgage of the same mortgagors of lot No. 2 on First street, dated July 1, 1832;
Also a mortgage of John C. Dexter, of a water lot on Penobscot river, bounded easterly by Thomas' wharf, southerly by said river, westerly by land of William Emerson, and northerly by Front street, dated April 6, 1832;
Also a mortgage of Elisha H. Allen, of two water lots on said river, one being the same lot as described as mortgaged by said John C. Dexter, described above, and the other is bounded westerly by Thomas' wharf, northerly by Front street, easterly by land formerly owned by Abner Taylor & John Barker, and southerly by Penobscot river, dated April 6, 1832;
Also a mortgage of John M. Prince, of lot No. 13 on Union street, dated June 11, 1832; also a mortgage of said Prince, of lot No. 1 on Second street, dated November 16, 1831; also a mortgage of said Prince, of lot No. 2 on Second street, dated August 15, 1833;
Also a mortgage of Samuel Welch, of lot No. 7 on Fourth street, dated September 18, 1832;
Also a mortgage of Samuel Hudson, of lot No. 7 on Hammond street, dated February 19, 1833;
Also a mortgage of Joshua Carpenter, of lot No. 5 on Davenport Square, dated July 3, 1834;
Also a mortgage of Thomas G. Brown, of lot No 14 on Third street, dated June 24, 1836; and
Also a mortgage of Benjamin F. Stevens, of the southwesterly half of lot No 22 on Fourth street, dated February 23, 1833
Said lots are laid down on a plan taken by Zebulon Bradley, in the year 1829. Said mortgages allege that the condition in said mortgages has been broken, by reason whereof they claim a foreclosure.
JOSEPH H. HAYWARD,
LOUISA G. WIGGLESWORTH;
By Wm Abbot, their Attorney.
Dec. 16, 1847. eF3w d17

New and Fresh Goods!
I HAVE just returned from Boston, with a RICH ASSORTMENT OF
JEWELRY, COMBS,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
for the approaching Holidays, which the public are invited to examine.
J. S. TOMPKINS,
Dec. 15. No. 21 MAIN STREET. 1w

Annuals for 1848.
AN assortment of Annuals, and rich bound Books expressly for Presents, for sale by
J. S. TOMPKINS,
dec 15 1w 21 Main st.

RICH CASTORS.
PLATED, and the best of Britannia Castors, for sale low. Also a few rich plated CAKE BASKETS.
J. S. TOMPKINS, 21 Main st.

COMBS.
The largest lot of Shell and Imitation Combs to be found in the city.
J. S. TOMPKINS.

Steel Goods.
BAG CLASPS, Purse do, Rings and Tassels Fringes and Beads. Also a new article of Steel Bags and Purses.
J. S. TOMPKINS,
d16 21 Main st.

ALKALOID SABON.
Another lot just received. This article for cleansing the teeth, is a rich soap, highly perfumed, and is strongly recommended by some of the first physicians of Boston. Try it.
J. S. TOMPKINS,
Dec 15. 1w 21 Main st.

N. Y. Goshen Butter.
ONE TON Goshen Butter, of prime quality, received this day, and for sale by
dec15 S. & L. CLARK.

Dried Apples.
A FEW barrels New York Dried Apples, for sale by S. & L. CLARK. d15

THE UNIVERCŒLUM AND Spiritual Philosopher.
THIS is the title of a new weekly journal to be published in New York city, and to be devoted to general inquiry, philosophico-theology, and as a exposition and inculcation of the principles of Natural, as their application to individual and social life. The wonderful and astonishing developments of A. J. Davis, the Clairvoyant, are the occasion of the publication of this paper, and from these it will receive its general tone and character. Price of subscription $2a year, in advance.
DAVID BUGBEE, Agent for Bangor, at whose bookstore the first and specimen No. may be seen.
Dec. 11. 3w

COMBE'S PHILOSOPHY, AND MATTISON'S ASTRONOMY,
d14 for sale by D. BUGBEE.

FRESH GRAPES.
50 KEGS prime fresh Grapes, for sale by
d14 G. W. LADD.

BOX RAISINS.
200 BOXES fresh Raisins for sale by
d14 G. W. LADD.

FRESH TAMARINDS.
2 BLS. fresh Tamarinds for sale by
d14 G. W. LADD.

WAX CANDLES.
SUPERIOR colored Wax Candles, for sale by
d14 G. W. LADD.

HORSE LINIMENT.
JUST received a large supply of Cochran's superior Horse Liniment—for sale by
d14 G. W. LADD.

PENCIL PASTE AND BRITISH LUSTRE—for sale by
d14 G. W. LADD.

Fresh Camphene and Fluids
RECEIVED by the very last boat, for sale at
J. S. INGRAHAM'S,
Dec. 15. 6 Main street.

SODA CRACKERS.
BBLS. just received — also one brl. extra Irish Mess, Mackerel—for sale very low at
INGRAHAM'S,
d14 6 Main st.

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